Upper Yuba River Studies Program Progress Update

January 19, 2005

A collaborative, stakeholder-driven process

Coordination Committee

Ted Frink, Agency Team Dave Munro, Lake Team John Regan, River Team

Lake Team
Leader - Dave Munro

WORKGROUP

River Team

Leader - John Regan Co-Leader - Steve Rothert

Technical Committees

Issue Areas:

- Up / Downstream Habitat
- Sediment
- Flood Risk Management
- Water Supply/Hydropower
- Water Quality
- Economics & Social Impacts

Agency Team

Leader - Ted Frink

Co-Leaders -

John Nelson

Julie Tupper

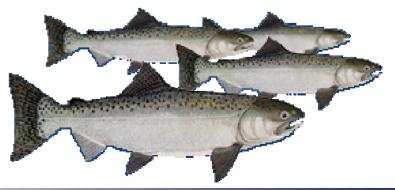
Communications
Committee
Team Leaders plus 2
other members from
each team





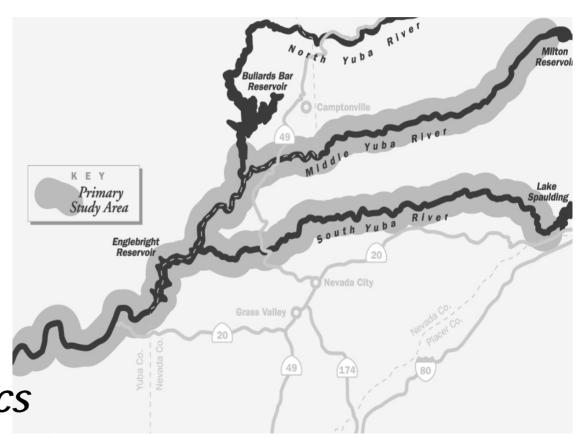
Purpose Statement

"To determine if the introduction of wild chinook salmon and steelhead to the Upper Yuba River watershed is biologically, environmentally, and socio-economically feasible over the long term."



Study Elements

- Habitat
- Sediment
- Water Quality
- Water Supply& Hydropower
- Flood Risk
- Socio-Economics



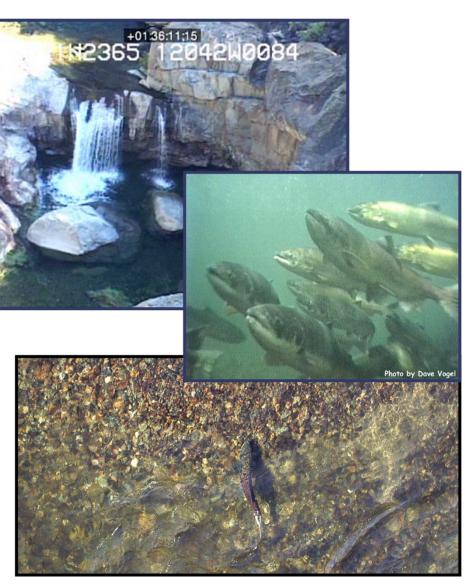
Upper River Habitat Studies

How much habitat?

Study Components

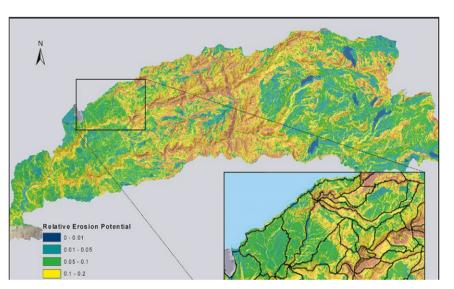
- Fish Passage Barriers

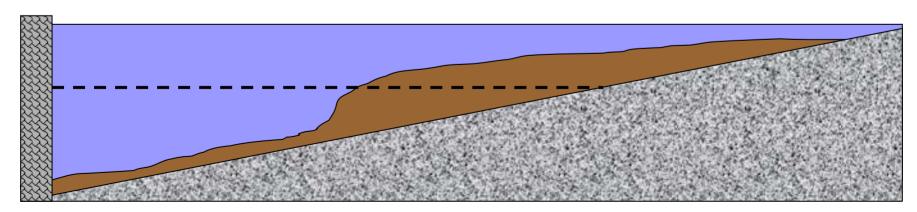
- Holding Pools
- Spawning Habitat
- Rearing Habitat



Sediment Studies

- Watershed Sediment
 - characteristics
 - sources and yields
 - modeling (HSPF)
- * Reservoir Sediments





Water Quality

- Describe current water quality
 - Current surface water quality
 - Distribution of Hg compounds in the reservoir
 - Role of Englebright
 Lake in Hg storage and methylation
 - Hg levels in fish and invertebrate tissues



Water Supply and Hydropower

- How would changes affect water supply/hydropower?
- Characterize current operations



Next Steps:

- develop hydrologic model
- review model assumptions and inputs
- populate the model and ensure the model accurately simulates existing conditions

Flood Risk

- Would fish passage affect flood risk?
- "no net decrease in level of flood protection"
- Flood modeling
 - HEC-6T
 - HEC-RAS

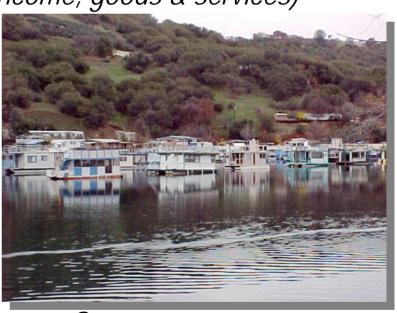


Socio-Economics

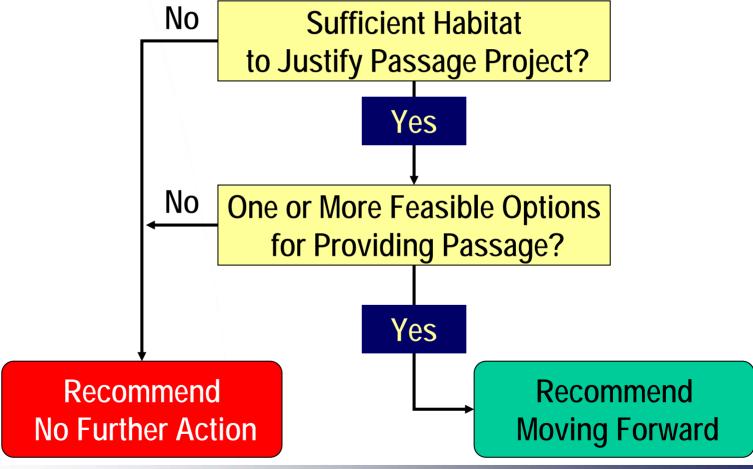
- What are the benefits and costs?
- Estimate changes in:
 - Regional Economy (jobs, income, goods & services)
 - Property Values
 - Agricultural Costs
 - Water Supply/Hydro
 - Recreation
 - Passive Use Values

Next Steps:

- Recreation / Passive Use survey?
- Analysis of fish passage options when defined



Work Group Decision Framework

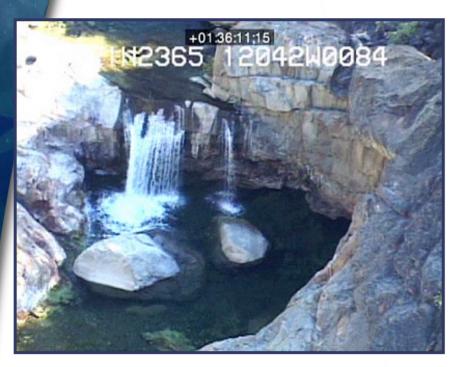


Upper Yuba River Studies Program



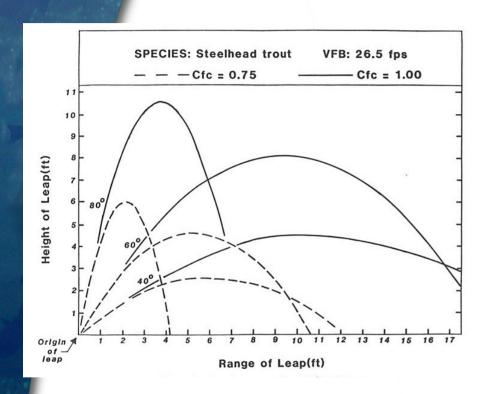
Upstream Habitat

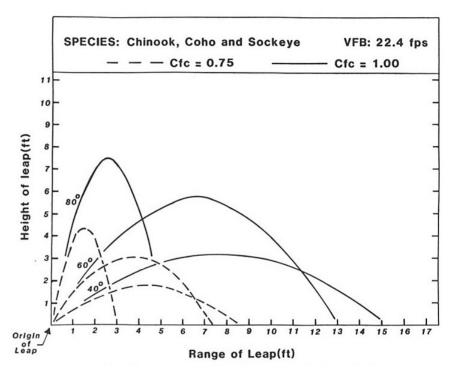
Adult Fish Barriers and Holding Habitat





Leaping Abilities

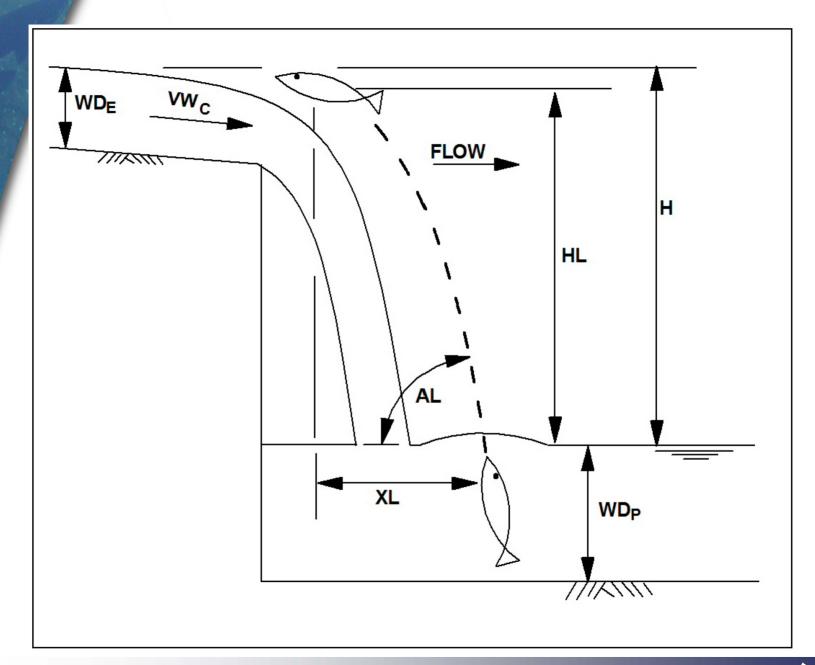




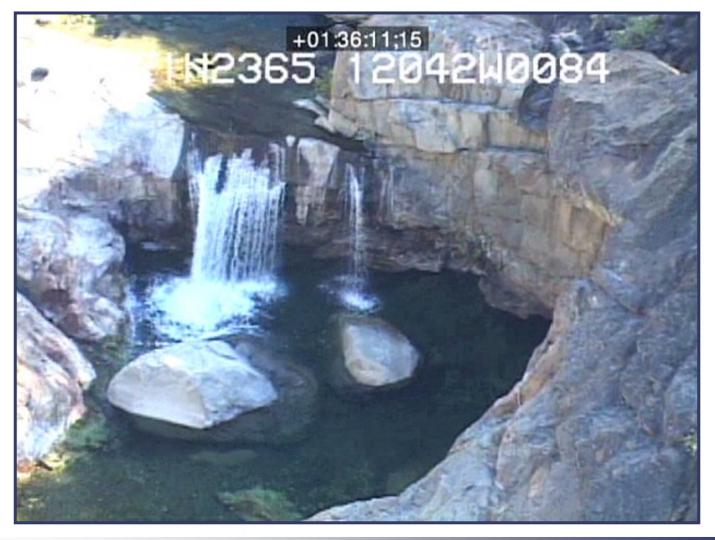
STEELHEAD

CHINOOK





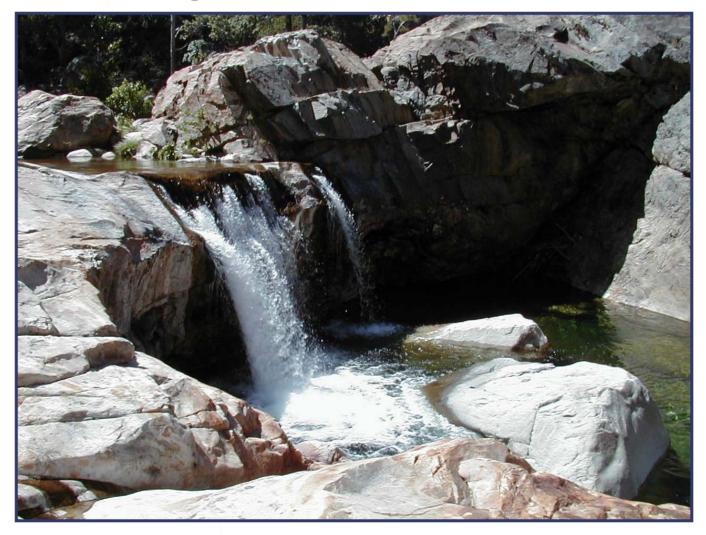
Low-Flow Aerial Digital Video



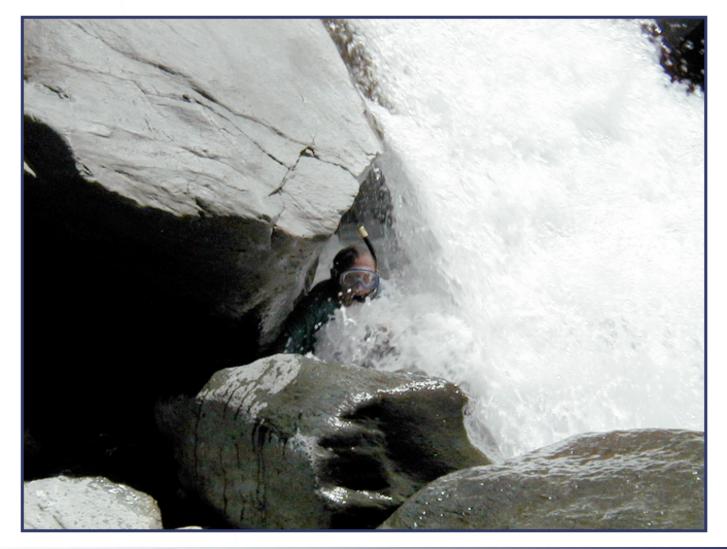
High-Flow Aerial Digital Video

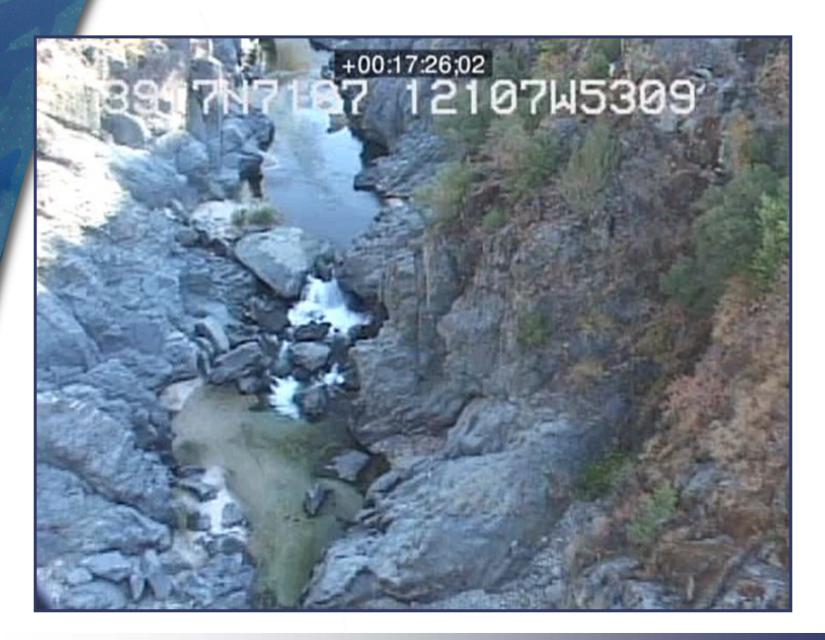


Field Verified at Representative Sites

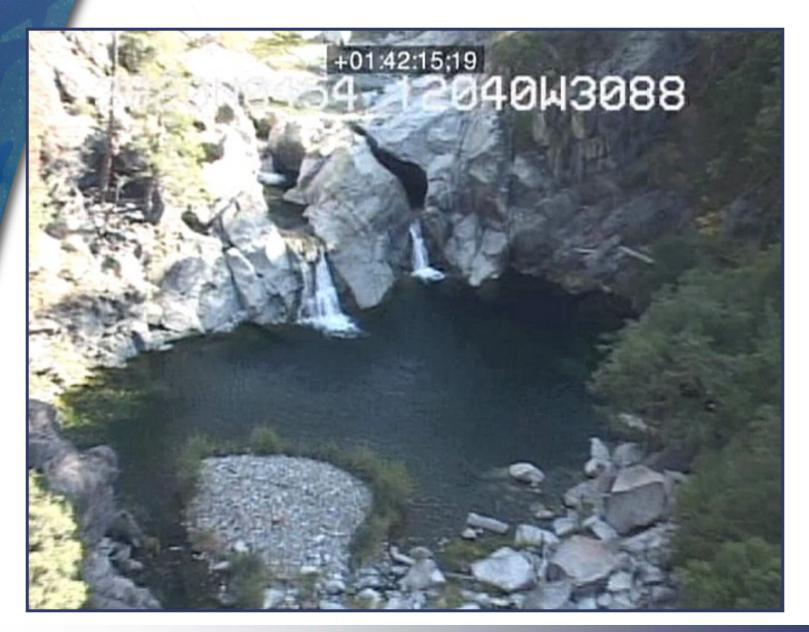


Examining Plunge Pool Characteristics

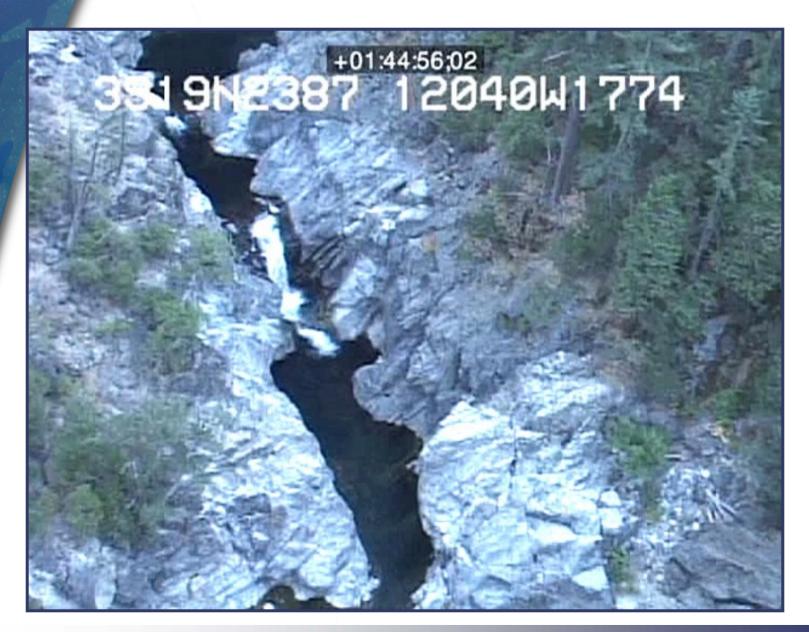




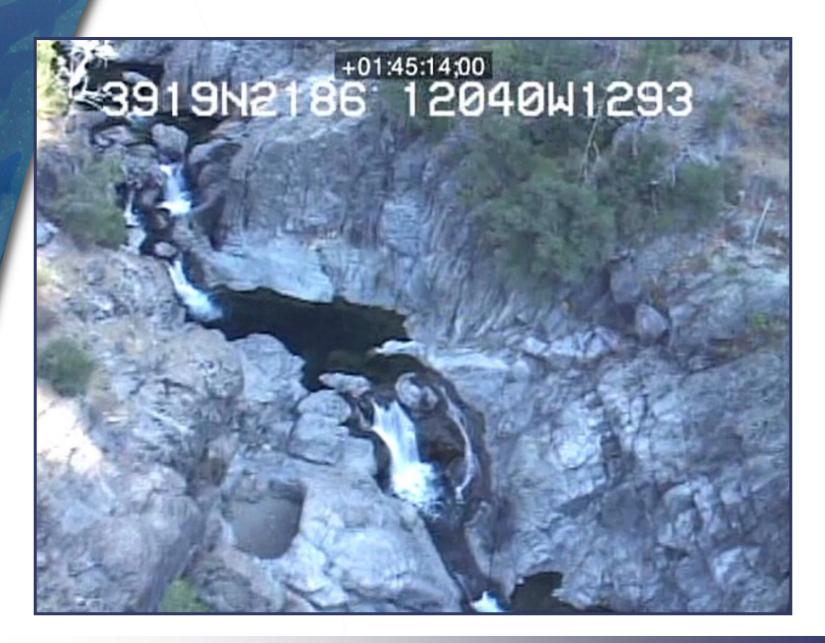






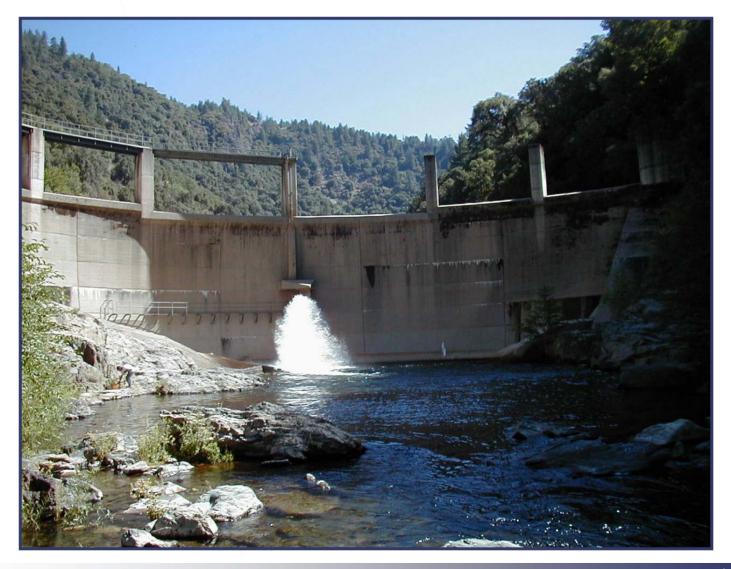


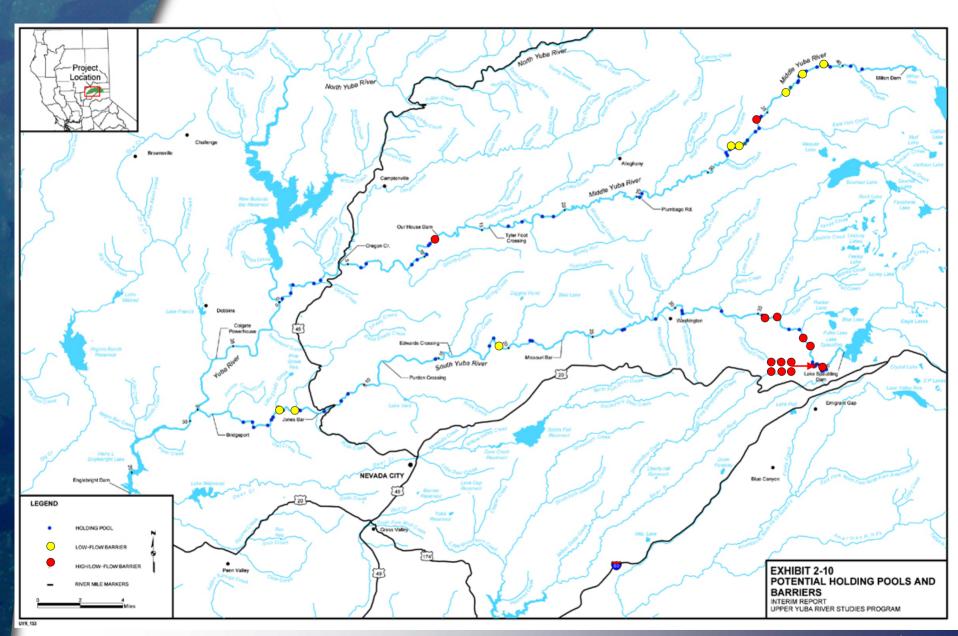






Our House Dam

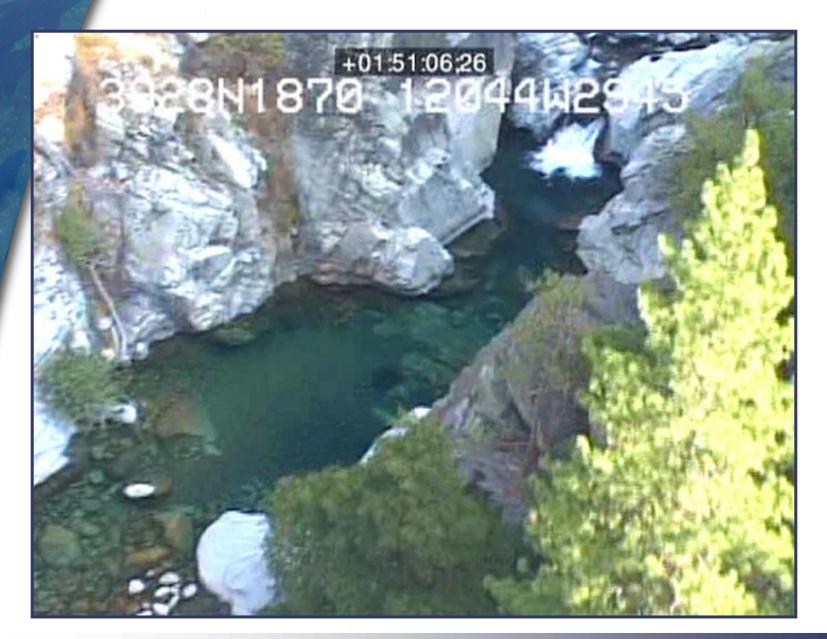




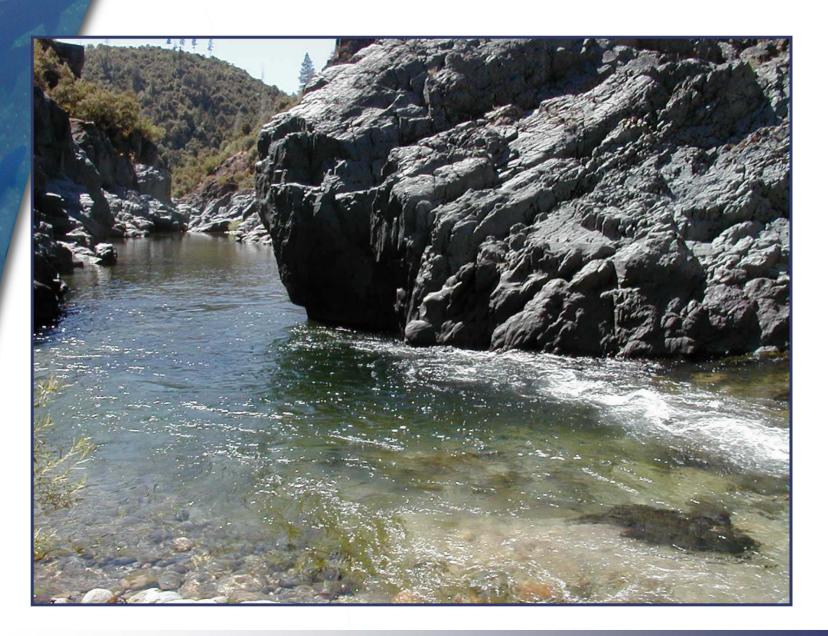
Holding Habitat

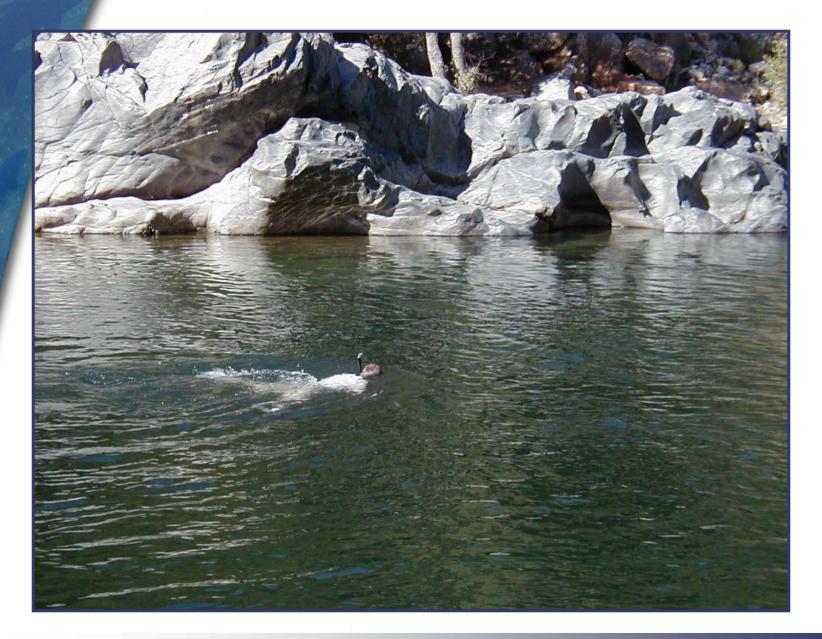














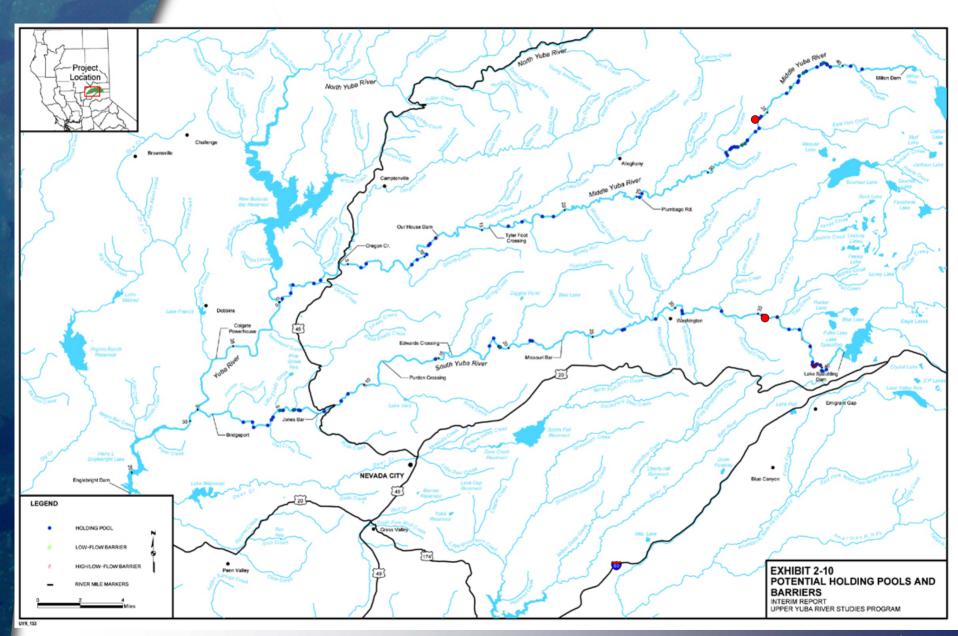






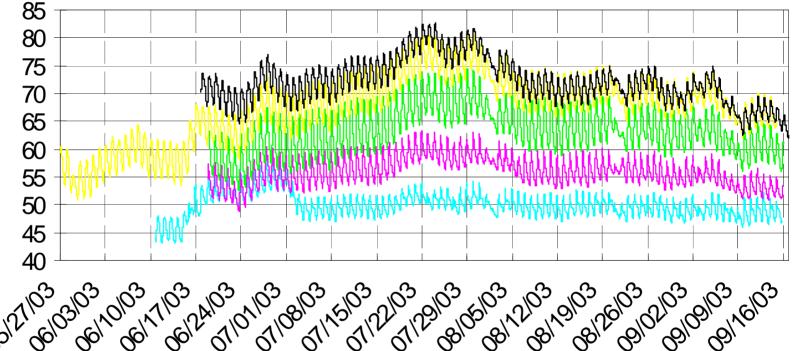






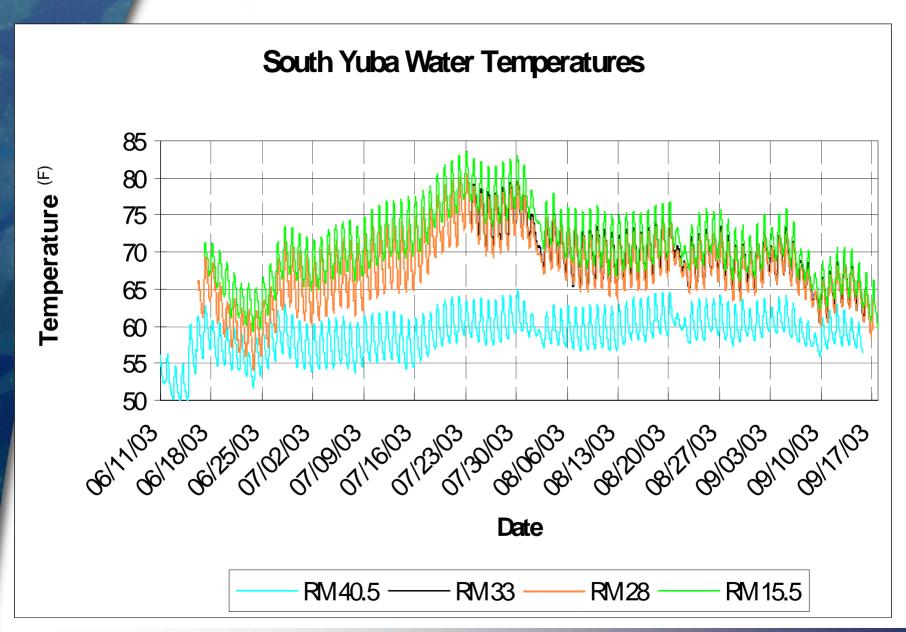
Middle Yuba Water Temperatures



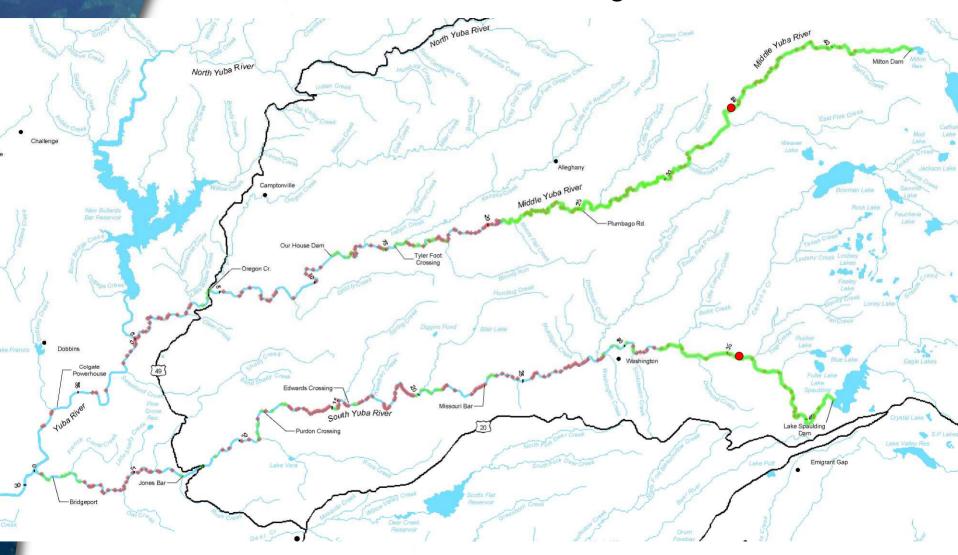


Date

RM 43.5 RM 37 RM 25 RM 12 -RM0



Spring-Run Chinook Salmon **Summer Holding**



Spawning Habitat



Study Sites

- Over 400 potential sites video
 - Difficult to see small gravels
 - Blurry & dark images for 10% of sites & upper canyons
 - No video of tributaries
- Field survey of 101 sites
 - Middle and South Yuba rivers
 - Detailed measurements at 40 sites
 - Visual assessments at 61 sites
 - Oregon, Kanaka, Wolf creeks for Middle Yuba River
 - Canyon & Poorman creeks for South Yuba River



Data Collection

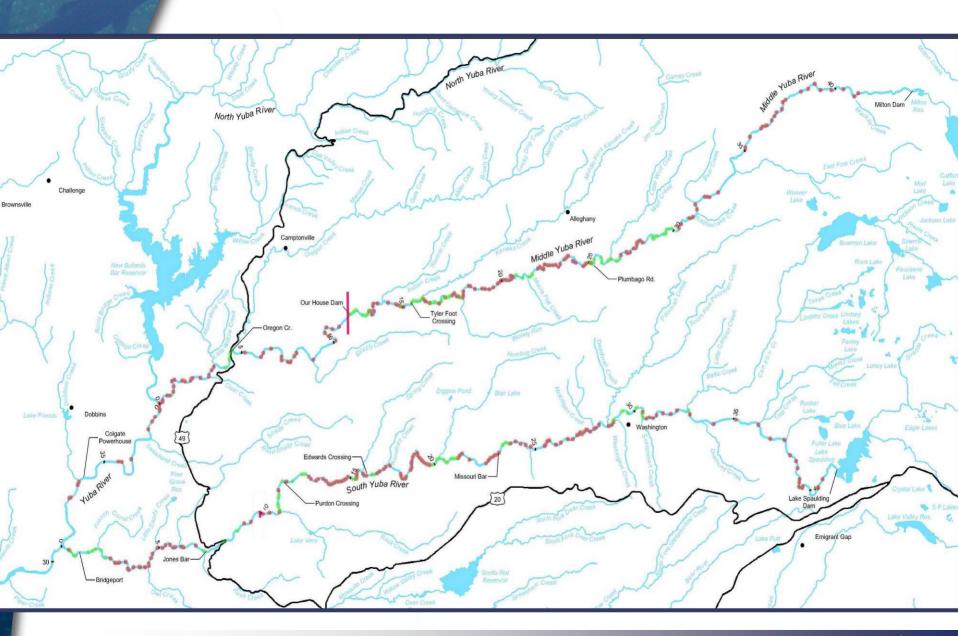
- Wolman Pebble Counts
 - Measure diameter of 100 rocks
 - at 10% of potential sites
- Streambed permeability
 - Index of intra-gravel flow and sand concentration
 - Measure pumping rate
 - Loosen gravel prior to measurement
 - At 7% of potential sites



Data Collection

- Other measurements
 - Depth of holding habitat
 - Overhead cover
 - Area & depth of gravel
 - Water depth & velocity





Results

- * 415 Sites Plus Many Small Pockets
 - Almost none in five large tributaries
- Chinook Refuge Habitat at 391 sites
 - High flows provide refuge for steelhead at all sites
- Small Gravel Beds
 - Mean 850 square-feet



Results

Median gravel size
1.7 inches



- Mean 13,227 cm/hr South Yuba River
- Mean 34,201 cm/hr Middle Yuba River
- 5,000 cm/hr in SanJoaquin tributaries







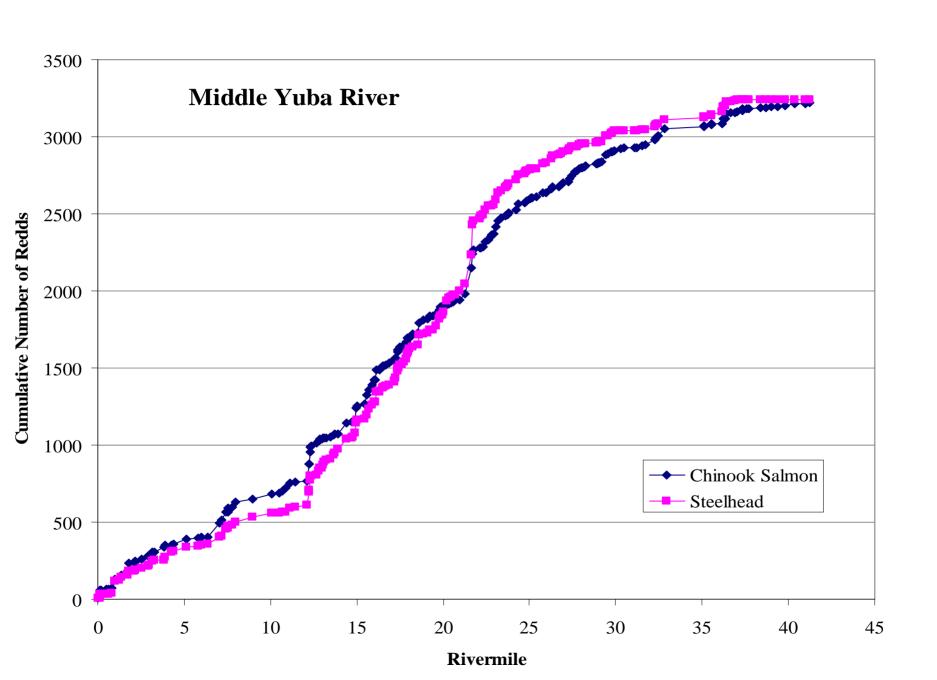
Human Effects

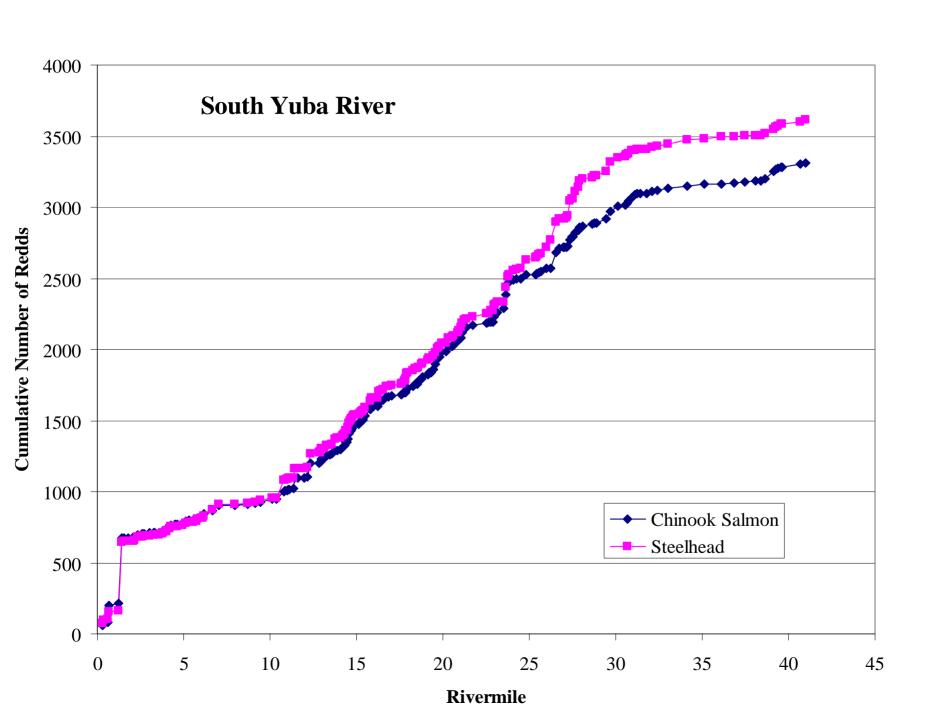


Cobble Weir Construction

Suction Dredging





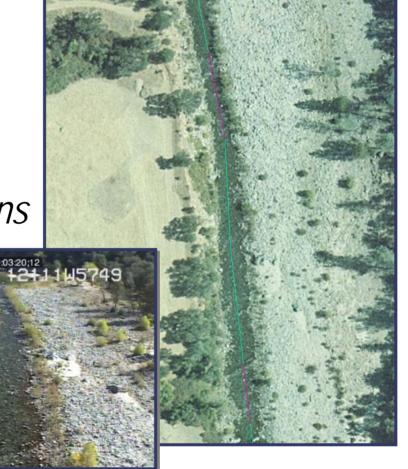


Rearing Habitat

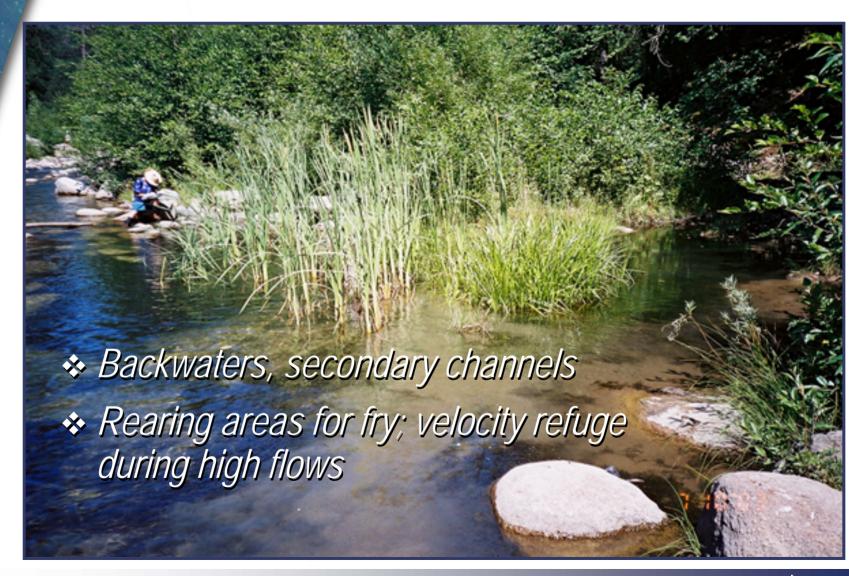


Available Data

- Topographic maps
- * Aerial photos
- Digital videography
- Historical field investigations
- Ground truthing



Off-Channel Habitat



Riparian Vegetation and Shade

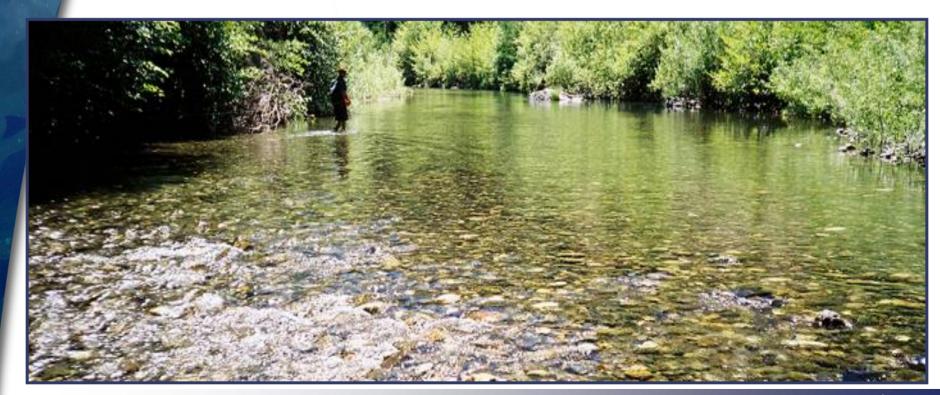
- Potential for cover, food supply, shade
- Present or absent
- Continuity and width of riparian vegetation
- Amount of channel shaded from above



Substrate

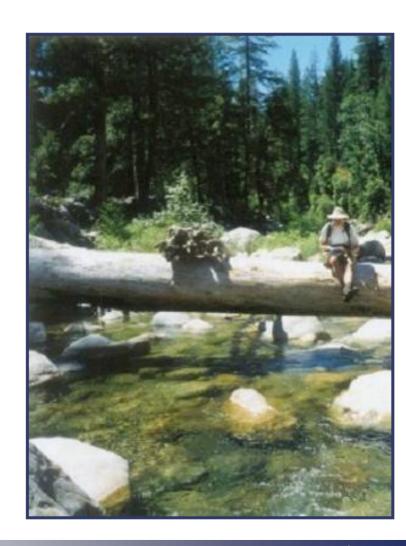
- ❖ Dominant substrate
- Potential for cover

- Potential for food
- Stranding potential



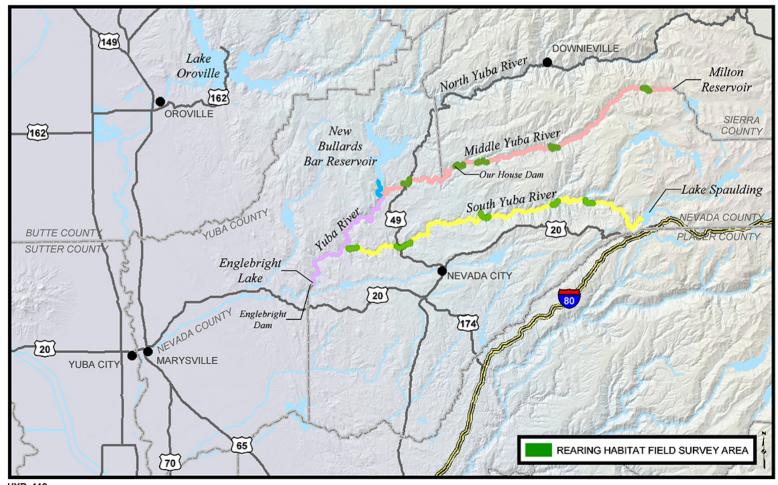
Cover

- Refuge from predators
- Refuge from high flows
- Instream/overhead cover
 - Riparian vegetation
 - Large woody debris (LWD)
 - Boulders
 - Hydraulic conditions: turbulence, bubble curtain



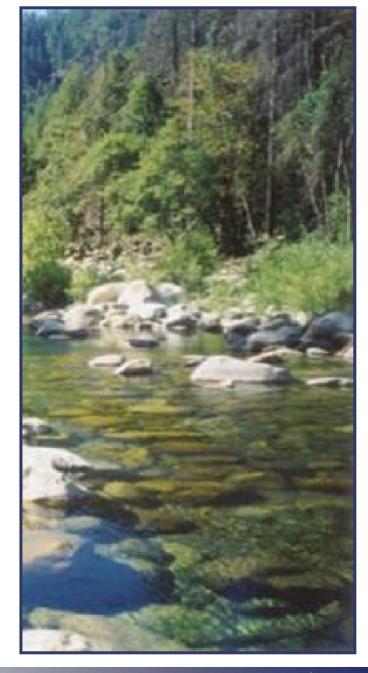


Ground Truthing: Survey Reaches



Ground Truthing: Key Findings

- Similarity greatest for macrohabitat features (e.g., habitat type, riparian vegetation)
- Similarity lowest for microhabitat features (e.g., substrate, cover)
- Concluded that reliability is adequate



Habitat Study Preliminary Conclusions

Under current conditions:

- Physical habitat characteristics are generally adequate to support salmonids in Middle and South Yuba rivers
- Upstream adult passage blocked on Middle Yuba at Our House Dam
- Surveyed tributaries do not appear to support spawning habitat for large salmonids
- Suitability of accessible habitat in the upper river likely limited by elevated water temperature under current conditions

Work Group Decision Framework

